

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 21, line 8 as follows:

A fifth case is shown in Figure 18. It is unknown in real time, by which of the previous cases the ad must be handled. This does not affect the ad request, since the client sends the ad request in all cases to the origin server. The origin server can retrieve the ad either from the local system or from a remote system through 0 or more redirects. In order to cover the case that a third party ad serving system is in use that needs to match a click URL with the ad URL, the click request ~~must be send~~ is sent to the origin server which will then send it to the remote server. An ad serving system will then be able to make a correct match using the origin IP of the click request.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 22, line 1 as follows:

In a sixth case, network I/O is not restricted. Without restriction on the network communication abilities of a Java applet, all involved resources can be loaded directly from the java applet.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 23, line 4 as follows:

The Image-Manager has additional functionality besides retrieving the content object. It can also display the content object, and it implements the functionality that allows the user to, for example, 'click' the object (or use some other user action) in order to cause a destination document to be loaded by the browser. As noted above, the Image-Manager and the enhancement module 32 share a common programming interface that allows the Image-Manager to, for example, transfer a retrieved ad to a game. Java technology allows several applets on one web page to communicate with each other. For the purposes of the description that follows, the content object will be described as a banner ad, or ad, and the enhancement module will be described as a game. It should however be recognized that this is for exemplary purposes only.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 23, line 13 as follows:

Some components of the ad, or the entire ad, may include an image that needs to be downloaded (using, for example, the proxy mechanism of the origin server described previously). The standard way in Java to download an image uses the Java function '*getImage(URL url)*' (or *getImage(URL url, String string)*). The *getImage* function takes the URL of the image and retrieves it. Due to problems with this standard Java function that are described next, an alternative mechanism is provided to download an image in the event that the standard *getImage* function could not be used.